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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3*s.* the first Week and 1*s.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.—— PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Expedition.

A FUNERAL ORATION.

To the SURVIVING RELATIONS *and* FRIENDS *of our deceased brethren, who fell bravely at a late action in the province of Massachusetts Bay, gloriously sacrificing their lives in defence of the legal and constitutional rights of America.*

WORTHY CITIZENS,

OR shall I call you BELOVED FRIENDS and BRETHREN? Whatever titles might found most grateful to your tenderness, by such I would address you. I am come uninvited to go with you to the house of mourning: Permit a friend (would I could boast a nearer relation) to revisit with you, at least in remembrance, the still bleeding relics of your undaunted heroes; let us go tread together; let us traverse, in thought, the solitary walk of death; I will sympathize with you in every expression of grief, breathe your sighs, and shed your tears. Ah! a scene of horror presents itself to my view; images of terror rise before me; and my trembling feet seem unwilling to bear me over this blood-besprinkled road; alas! how many fatherless and widowed mourners have trod the same road before me! hither a dutiful son has come, searching, in silent, solemn grief, for an affectionate parent; hither a wife has come, demanding, in raving accents, her murdered husband. Oh! my friends, well may amazement sit upon your brows. Unnerved be their arms whose swords have basely spread this ruin round us. Methinks I now see you pointing to the remains of our beloved brethren; methinks I hear you say: "That mangled body, whose garments are now wet with blood, was a wise and just magistrate, such a one as England would desire, and whose acts will live after him in America, as incentives for survivors to imitate his uncorrupted examples. See how these five children pour forth a shower of tears; it is a natural shower; *that* was their *father*; a careful, prudent, industrious husbandman. Weep not, sweet innocents; you are now the children of the public; you belong to those who will love, provide, and are ready, in their turns, to die for you. The lifeless trunk that lies there was once a skilful soldier, one who had been trained up from his youth, not as a mercenary for spoil, but as a faithful guardian of the state, to be called forth whenever public service required his presence; his presence has been demanded, and you now behold a striking instance of duty and affection in a brave, honest citizen; death only, you see, could take him prisoner. There sleeps (he seems even now to smile in death) a friend of America, a friend to his mother country, the world's friend as far as his charity could reach; he was a merchant; it was a cruel stroke that could deprive the poor of so generous a benefactor; how will destitute orphans deplore their loss! many a tear will hereafter be shed in commemorating his good actions; one would think he chose to collect them together in one moment; in one moment to close a life of beneficence and public utility, by doing the best, the greatest of human actions, *that of dying for the honour and good of his country.*"

Enough, fellow citizens; we are come here not to mourn over our departed brethren, but to commemorate their virtues for the benefit of the living. You might, indeed, have found a sufficient cause for grief and lamentation had these brave men, so fitted, and therefore designed by Providence, for public action, departed in the chambers of peace, or on a bed of sloth; whereas we now see them stretched along, having died as valiant men should, in the field of Mars. Is there one among you who would not wish for the same end under like circumstances? How much more eligible is a life thus finished with glory and reputation than a prosperous one, continued and ended with shame and infamy? It is, we confess, a ghastly spectacle, it is a melancholy sight, to see the bodies of our dear friends weltering in their blood; it affords a heart-rending thought to recollect they were slain by the hands of *unnatural enemies*; yet who would not be thus humbled in the dust? Who would not be laid thus low? Who would not thus bleed in defence of his country? Who, that hath worth and merit, would not quit a present uncertain life to live eternally in the memory of present and future ages? Death to such meritorious characters is their harvest, wherein they reap ample honours, and gather never fading laurels. Happy, eternally happy, must they be, *the day of whose death is to them better than the day of their birth. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord*; blessed must be these our friends *henceforth and forever, for their works will follow them.* And seeing we are persuaded they fought valiantly, and died honourably, why droops the head? Why languishes the eye? What mean our flowing tears? Let us rejoice; rather I should say, let us offer unto God sacrifices of praise. If we consider all the oppressions that are done under the sun; were we to hear the groans and complaints of the unhappy, particularly of those upon whom attempts may have been made to put them under circumstances of slavery, should we not then praise *these dead* more than the *living who are yet alive?* We may consider every drop of blood spilt upon this spot as the price of freedom in future generations; we consider these public victims as awful monitors, silent, yet eloquent orators, by whose untimely end oppressors of the earth are taught that Providence can raise up instruments, and will be glorified in the demolition of tyrannical and unjust projects; nor is there one of us but may receive from their death a lesson of valuable instruction; they may teach us the nature of true heroic virtue; that in every humiliating case of affliction it is our duty to endeavour a prolongation of life, but in case of threatened slavery life loses its value; that then it is our duty to hazard it, to risk every advantage, when the cause of freedom calls for our assistance. What a pleasing, a delightful thought, is it, when we know the bodies of our friends will be brought *home* to us, and then, in contemplating their wounds, we can look upon them as testimonies of their bravery, and as honourable triumphs after their deaths! Oh! that all our present troubles might be buried in their graves! Go, fellow mourners, attend funerals of our countrymen with praises; dry up every tear; adorn their tombs with garlands; rejoice and esteem it an honour that you are related to men whose actions have glorified their bodies, and will render their memories immortal; the dust shall return to earth as it was, and the spirit shall return to God, who gave it. Farewell, ye once precious repositaries of noble minds; you died honourably; you shall be buried gloriously, and remembered eternally; your bodies we commit to the grave; they must dwell in the dark regions of death; but your better part, your valuable, and still beloved souls, shall dwell in Heaven.

There the brave youth, with love of virtue fir'd,
Who greatly in his country's cause expir'd,
Shall know he conquer'd,; the firm patriot there,
Who made the welfare of mankind his care,
Though still by faction, vice, and fortune croft,
Shall find the gen'rous labour was not loft. CATO.

Mr. PINKNEY,

The following piece was found among the papers of an eminent physician, some time since deceased, who spent a great part of his life in visiting the eastern countries. Amidst the severe disquisitions of politics, if it can afford any amusement to your readers, my trouble in transcribing will not be entirely lost. I am, sir,

A CONSTANT READER.

IT was in that delightful plain which surrounds the city of Balsora, and is watered by the meandering Tigris, that stood the cottage of the vain-glorious ABDALLAH. Fortunate accidents, and the death of many relations, had rendered him one of the wealthest peasants of the east. Numerous slaves cultivated his fields, herds innumerable lowed round his fold. One morning, after having thrice bowed himself towards the holy CAABA,* and thrice repeated his orisons to the all-merciful Allah, he descended to the brink of the river which flowed near his habitation, and surveying the variegated landscape which glowed around him, the river teeming with fish, and covered with boats, the fields dropping fatness, he broke forth into this soliloquy: "For whom, All-powerful, is this profuse of beauties displayed? The labourer eats of the fruit, and is satisfied; but it is the lords of the world, the princes of the people, by the blast of whose mouth armies are raised, and again by the stroke of whose pen they are dissipated, who lead the ungovernable multitude, as a skilful horseman tames the reluctant steed, that truly enjoy them." Strait a ray of ambition shot across his soul, when a being stood before him, clothed with light, fairer than the children of men, whose garments smelled of that ambrosial garden in which the true believers enjoy perfect bliss in the arms of the Houris,† the charming daughters of Paradise. "Abdallah (said he) favoured among mortals, I read the bottom of thy heart; I see thou wouldst be great, and am come from the chambers of the blessed to direct thy steps. Fly the great, court the little, ere long the people, tired of the oppressions of their masters, will resolve to be free; and if thou wilt follow this rule, thou wilt reach the summit of popular glory, and crouds hail thee the leader of the multitude." This said, he vanished. Abdallah, pensive and disturbed, returned to his habitation. From that moment his aim was to be beloved of the people; to that he constantly sacrificed his own opinion; by that standard he tried the actions of others, and never failed to display his own conduct in opposition to that of those who from principle, from interest, or from fancy, refused to bow to the popular idol. His hall resounded with the noise of the minstrels and the dancers; the singing women flocked to his board; much he praised himself; much he obliquely reviled others; all were welcome to his table; the idle were pleased with the jollity of his house; the discontented with sarcasms he darted against the rulers of the people, against the partiality with which, he said, merit and seniority were disregarded, and declared, that if he was chief in Balsora, none that had any claim to preferment should pass unnoticed. By such insinuations he captivated the minds of the people. He rose from honour to honour, till an unexpected stroke levelled all his glories with the ground. It was during the reign of one of the successors of the celebrated Harun Abrashid, when that stupendous empire tottered to its lowest foundations, that the people of Balsora aimed at recovering that freedom which had been wrested from them by the gradual usurpations of their sovereign. They rose in arms, and appointed Abdallah one of those who should redress their injuries, and direct the storm where it should fall. But by the artifices of one, as was alledged, who envied the popularity of Abdallah, a younger man being put before him, he was inflamed with resentment, refused to undertake so honourable an office, and found means to engage the populace to join him in his factious murmurs. A new opportunity, however, soon occurred, of redressing this injury, and Abdallah was placed in the office which he had so loudly claimed as his right. But mark upon how small a thread human happiness depends. At this juncture, young Heli, the rich and amorous, sighed for Selima, the beauteous daughter of Abdallah. Her hair was of the brightest auburn, her lips of the purest coral, the rose of Damascus blossomed on her cheek, her eye beggared the diamond of Golconda, and her breast the plumage of the swan. Selima saw his love, and returned it. Abdallah favoured their mutual passions, and in a little time their bliss was to be crowned by enjoyment. At that critical period, the captains of the thousands who were to oppose the Kaliff, were to be nominated. Old and experienced leaders wished to be chosen. Abdallah preferred Heli, a youth unknown to arms. Sudden the favour of the people, which buoyed up the aspiring Abdallah, sunk under him like a vapour. His former professions and his present conduct were viewed in contrast. Solitary and despised, he was left to brood over that greatness which had been so lately within his reach. Meditating on this subject, and distracted with the thought of what he was, and what he had been, a voice, louder than thunder, struck his ear, and that form which had first pointed out the path of ambition appeared before him. Learn, Abdallah, said the genius, that no honour is durable which is not founded on virtue; that the higher the favour of faction raises the unworthy the more certain, and the more severe, will be his fall. Return, then, to the innocent and tranquil employments of a rural life, and adore the bountiful Creator of the universe, who has removed you from the slippery road of ambition, where so many run a stray into the endless mazes of vice, and wake from their error only in the grave.

* A stone in the temple of Mecca, which the Mahometans hold in great veneration.

† The Houris are supposed by the Mahometans to be prepared in Paradise for the enjoyment of true Musselmen; they are young women, of a ravishing beauty, and are always virgins.

The first BOOK *of* SHEMAIAH.

CHAP. II.

IT came to paſs, while I abode in the metropolis of Great Britain, in the fifteenth year of the reign of Rehoboam, that I frequented a place called the Royal Exchange, ſituated not far from the Tower.

Thither tradeſmen of all nations, tongues, and languages, come to trafic; and it was ſo, that while I was thus muſing myſelf on the peculiarity of foreigners, both with regard to their habits, and manner of actions,

That one, of a moſt amiable countenance, ſaid unto me, in the language of that country, whence comeſt thou? And I anſwered from the far, remote regions, of the earth, even from the weſtern continent of North America.

And he ſaid, I pray thee from what kingdom? And I anſwered from the territories of king Rehoboam. And he ſaid, knoweſt thou not the things that have come to paſs in thy land, becauſe thy brethren refuſed to bear the impoſitions of ungodly rulers?

How thy maſter hath ſent over his ſhips with military ſtores and men, an innumerable company, that have ſlain much people, blocked up their ports, burnt their cities, and pillaged their cattle?

And that he doth now refuſe to hear the ſuppliant cries and tears of the fatherleſs children and widows? That the whole land is now cloathed in ſackcloth, ſitting in aſhes, and mourning for the remnant that remain unſlain?

And I ſaid, far be it from my lord the king to do all this evil: But he anſwered, nay, for he hath called his cabinet already, and they tell him ye be rebels, that ye will not ſubmit to his decrees, unleſs ye be ſubdued by armies; and therefore this evil hath fallen upon your country.

And behold there be one preſent who hath come from the camp of Thomas the Gageite, with intelligence to his lord, that the battle hath gone ſore againſt him, that many of his men are ſlain, and himſelf on the borders of ruin.

And it was ſo, when Rehoboam had read the letter, that his countenance was changed, and his thoughts troubled him, ſo that the joints of his loins were looſed, and his knees ſmote one againſt another like Belſhazzar's at the appearance of the hand-writing on the wall.

And he cried, with a loud voice, ſaying let Haman the Northite come hither, and when he was come into his preſence he laid the letter before him, ſaying there is an evil in the camp and my ſervant will be ſlain.

But Thomas the Northite being a ſon of Beliel, and unwilling to be fruſtrated in his intention; and knowing that his ſovereign would adhere to his words, lied unto him, and ſaid,

Let not my lord the king be troubled, for lo he hath in the plains of the Quebecites one ſchore and ten thouſand valiant men; let us fetch them unto thy ſervant Thomas and he ſhall prevail.

So the king being ignorant thereof, rejoiced with an exceeding great joy and commanded it to be done (although he had none, ſave ſix hundred, in thoſe plains.)

And it came to paſs when I heard theſe things that I turned from the man that talked with me full of ſorrow and anguiſh of heart, and laid me down on my bed to lament the ſituation of the daughters of my people.

Becauſe I ſaw that their elders were an aſſembly of treacherous men, that they bent their tongues to ſpeak lies, but were not valiant for the truth.

And it was ſo, while I mourned and wept, that I fell into a deep ſleep, and there appeared unto me an old prophet, and he ſaid, wherefore art thou ſad?

And I anſwered becauſe of the evil that is determined againſt the houſe of my fathers in the courts of Rehoboam.

And he ſaid give ear unto me, and I will tell thee wherefore this judgment has fallen on this land.

For as much as the Majeſty of Heaven did exalt unto the throne of Great Britain the forefathers of Rehoboam, becauſe they did that which was right in his ſight, in maintaining the true proteſtant religion, and in doing juſtice to his people;

Therefore will he bring down to the ground (unleſs he repents ſpeedily) him that oppreſſeth the fatherleſs children, and widow, who hath broken his covenant, and made his government a go-government of idolatry.

But as for you, and your father's houſe, fear the Lord, and ye ſhall live; walk in his commandments and ye ſhall find everlaſting peace.

MR. PINKNEY,

BY giving the encloſed a place in your paper you will oblige your friend and cuſtomer, R. B.

The CHARACTER *and* FATE *of* SEJANUS.

WHILE a nation preſerves itſelf free and independent its inhabitants are happy; but the ſun-ſhine is ſoon eclipſed when ambition ruſhes like a tempeſt over the land, darkening the proſpect, and obſcuring the beams of Heaven-deſcended liberty. What deſolations follow in her ſteps! what havock does ſhe ſcatter in her courſe, while learning and virtue hang their dejected heads! Hiſtory is full of the fatal effects of this dangerous vice. Few kingdoms have eſcaped her ſhocks, but perhaps ſhe ruled as ſtrongly in the breaſt of Tiberius's favourite, Sejanus: Him, as moſt conſpicuous, have I choſen for the ſubject of a letter to you, who are always attentive of the public good.

To flatter a man in power, to praiſe his words, approve his deeds, and promote his deſires, are certain ſteps to his favour, and almoſt always ſecure his eſteem. Of the truth of this doctrine Sejanus was fully apprized. He was a man of good addreſs, great natural abilities, and admirable policy, which led him to ſtudy the humours and inclinations of his maſter; to whom, by encouraging his follies, and applauding his weakneſſes, he became ſo dear as to obtain his entire confidence. There was no ſecret hidden from him, nothing done without his advice, and the moſt important tranſactions of the ſtate were committed to his care. The emperor, abſorpt in pleaſures, delegated to him almoſt wholly his power, which he uſed to the moſt deſtructive ends, the betraying of his maſter, the ruining his fellow ſubjects, and enſlaving his country. The throne was the point which Sejanus had in view; to level his way to which the moſt impious and atrocious methods were purſued. The antient liberty of the republic was, by degrees, totally deſtroyed, riot and luxury were let looſe among the people, who were thus blinded to the chains which were preparing for them, by inſpiring them with a love of pleaſure; and while they were diverting themſelves in the theatre, or circus, Sejanus was arbitrarily fixing his own dependents in all thoſe poſts and employments which ſhould have been filled up by their free election. The author of a piece, publiſhed under the name of Sejanus, gives us this picture of theſe times, ſo dreadful to liberty and Rome.

See the great miſtreſs of the world enſlav'd,
Oppreſs'd with woes, and harraſs'd out with cares,
While her abandon'd ſons (quite loſt to fame)
Who ſhould her ſacred liberty defend,
In luxury and riot ſpend their time,
Become the voluntary tools of pow'r,
And work the chains to manacle themſelves.

But to return to Sejanus: After 16 years enjoyment of almoſt regal power, during which time he had practiſed the moſt iniquitous crimes, the moſt barbarous tyrannies, and heavieſt oppreſſions, he was ſuddenly plucked from his aſpiring height, and given up to a death both ignominious and dreadful. Moſt hiſtorians agree that the incenſed people anticipated the public executioners, and tore him in a thouſand pieces. *Ex eo nihil ſuperfuit quod carnifex traheret.* And it was in every body's mouth, *Nunquam, ſi quis mihi credit, amavi hunc hominem*, Sejanus ſeems to have been marked out by Providence as an example to futurity of that juſtice which will at one time or other overtake the great bad man who uſes his power to oppreſs or to curtail the liberties of his country. This reflection is very juſt; the ſubject ſhould live continually, not only in the mind of a king, but of his miniſters. The one will thence be taught how careful he ſhould be in truſting his power too far out of his own hands; the other, to avoid the ſhoals on which Sejanus ſplit, and that miſuſed favours are followed by deſtruction.

Truly happy is a prince, in whoſe court honeſt men are to be found, to whom he may entruſt the management of his revenues, on which depends the honour of his deſigns, the majeſty of his crown, and the tranquility of his ſtate.

That ſuch may be always found at the head of the Britiſh ſtate is a wiſh in which, I am ſure, you will join your humble ſervant.

CAMBRIDGE, *October* 26.

OTWAY BYRD, eſquire, of Virginia, is appointed aid de camp to the honourable major general Lee, in the abſence of S. Griffin, eſquire.

Mr. John Gill, printer, Mr. Peter Edes (ſon of Mr. Benjamin Edes, printer) and Mr. Starr, who have been, by the tyranny of Gage and his vile minions, confined in Boſton gaol for ſeveral months paſt, were liberated a few days ago, on procuring bail for their not leaving the town. Mr. James Lovell ſtill remains in priſon.

WATERTOWN, *October* 26.

TOM Gage, before his departure, iſſued a commiſſion appointing Crean Bruſh receiver of all ſuch goods, chattels, and effects, as may be voluntarily delivered into his charge, by the owners of ſuch goods, or the perſons whoſe care they may be left in, and to give a receipt for the ſame; and he is to take care of, and deliver ſaid goods when called upon, to thoſe whom he ſhall give a receipt for the ſame. Faneuil Hall is provided for the reception of ſuch goods, in order that they may be as compact as poſſible, in caſe of plunder! Boſtonians! have you forgot that your arms were moſt ſhamefully depoſited there?

NEW YORK, *November* 2.

THE officers of the 18th, or royal regiment of Ireland, after the men were draughted into other regiments, embarked lately at Boſton, and ſailed for England.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 6.

AN expreſs, which arrived here on Wedneſday from South Carolina, informs, that the inhabitants of Charleſtown have taken every meaſure neceſſary for their protection and defence, in caſe they ſhould be attacked by any ſhips of war, or troops; and that there are up the country more than 10,000 men, well armed, who are ready to come to their aſſiſtance upon the ſhorteſt notice. Alſo that the honourable William Henry Drayton, eſquire, had reconciled a number of perſons in the back parts, who, having been impoſed upon by ſome artful incendiaries, had entertained unfavourable ſentiments of the preſent oppoſition to the arbitrary proceedings of adminiſtration.

A letter from PROSPECT HILL, *dated* October 24.

SIR,

"BY an expreſs that arrived from Falmouth laſt night, we learn that the greateſt part of the town is in aſhes. The enemy fired about 3000 ſhot into it, and a large number of carcaſes and bombs, which ſet the town on fire. The enemy landed once or twice to ſet fire to the ſtores; they loſt 8 or 10 men in the attempt, and had one taken priſoner. The inhabitants got out a very conſiderable part of their furniture, no perſon killed or wounded during the whole time of their firing, no perſon killed or wounded during the whole time of their firing; the enemy produced orders from admiral Greaves to burn all the towns from Boſton to Halifax. Captain Mowat informed the committee at Falmouth that there had arrived orders from England, about 10 days ſince, to burn all the ſea port towns on the continent, which would not lay down and deliver up their arms, and give hoſtages for their future good behaviour. He alſo acquainted them, that he expected the city of New York was in aſhes. By theſe accounts we may learn what we have to expect. I think Newport ſhould be fortified in the beſt manner it can be. Doubtleſs the enemy will make an attempt to get the ſtock off the iſland. Proviſion ſhould be made to defeat them. Fight or be ſlaves is the American motto; the firſt is by far the moſt eligible. In haſte, I am, with eſteem, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

NATHANIEL GREEN.

To the honourable Nicholas Cooke, eſquire, in Providence (per expreſs)

Extract of a letter from general *Montgomery*, dated camp before ST. JOHN'S, *Oct.* 20.

"I have the pleaſure to acquaint you with the ſurrender of Chamblee to major Brown and major Livingſton, which laſt headed about 300 Canadians. We had not above 50 of our troops. Indeed, it was the plan of the Canadians, who carried down the artillery paſt the fort of St. John's in batteaus. I ſend you the colours of the 7th regiment, and a liſt of ſtores taken. Major Brown aſſures me we have gotten 6 tons of powder, which, with the bleſſing of God, will finiſh our buſineſs here. Major Brown offered his ſervice upon this occaſion. Upon this, and all other occaſions, I have found him active and intelligent. The enemy's ſchooner is ſunk. They have not been anxious to ſave her, elſe they might eaſily have protracted her fate. I muſt now think, unleſs ſome unlucky accident befals us, we ſhall accompliſh our buſineſs here, as I ſhall fall to work in earneſt on this ſide the water. The troops are in high ſpirits. Colonel Warner has had a little bruſh with a party from Montreal. The enemy retired with the loſs of 5 priſoners, and ſome killed; ſome of the priſoners (Canadians) are dangerous enemies, and muſt be taken care of, La Monche one of them. The Caghnawagas have deſired 100 men from us. I have complied with their requeſt, and am glad to find they put ſo much confidence in us, and are ſo much afraid of Carleton; not that I think they had any thing to apprehend. He has too much buſineſs on his hands already to wiſh to make more enemies. I ſhall endeavour, by means of the Chamblee garriſon, to obtain better treatment for Allen and the other priſoners, as well Canadians as our own troops. I ſhall ſend off the priſoners as ſoon as poſſible; their number of women, and quantity of baggage, is aſtoniſhing. The commanding officer at St. John's has been ſo polite as to let our batteaus paſs to the head of the rapids, in order to take in the baggage of the Chamblee garriſon. He behaved very genteelly to lieutenant Lockwood of Waterbury's, who went in with the requeſt from major Stopford. The major is a man of family in Ireland. Major Brown has brought the colours of the 7th regiment, which I have the honour to tranſmit to you.

Articles propoſed for his majeſty's garriſon at Chamblee.

Article 1. The officers and men not to be made priſoners, but to march, unmoleſted, with their arms, accoutrements, 24 rounds of ammunition each, drums beating, colours flying, and proviſion and carts ſufficient to paſs by the ſhorteſt road to Montreal, or any other place in the province of Quebec, at the option of the honourable major Stopford, the commanding officer.

2. Officers and men to be allowed their baggage.

3. The men not to be decoyed from their regiment.

4. Women and children to be permitted to go with the regiment and their effects unmoleſted.

5. The ammunition and ſtores of all kinds, remaining in the garriſon, to be given up.

6. Hoſtages to be given on both ſides, for the faithful performance of the above articles, and then to be exchanged. Signed, J. Stopford, major of the royal fuſileers, commanding at Fort Chamblee.

The anſwer to the articles propoſed by the honourable major Stopford, agreeable to the inſtructions of brigadier general Montgomery, commanding the continental forces for the time being, is this:

Article 1. The garriſon, officers, and men, to ſurrender themſelves priſoners of war.

2. In caſe the garriſon ſurrenders priſoners of war, to be allowed all their baggage, agreeable to their deſire.

3. It never was the intention of any officer, entruſted with the command of the party, now beſieging your fort, to take advantage of decoying the garriſon, after a ſolemn engagement entered into by both parties, and conſequently your fears on that head are groundleſs.

4. The women and children ſhall be permitted to go with the reſt of the garriſon, and take their effects, provided the garriſon ſurrender as aforeſaid.

5. The ammunition, ſtores, &c. of all kinds, to be delivered up, upon the faith and honour of the commanding officer. Signed, John Brown, major, commander of the continental forces before Chamblee.

In reply to major Brown's anſwer to the honourable major Stopford's propoſals, in regard to the ſurrender of Fort Chamblee, major Stopford having conſidered major Brown's articles, agrees to the ſame, although he could wiſh the firſt article might have been as he propoſed.

Major Stopford relying in every article to Major Brown's honour, will give him up the fort any hour to-morrow morning.

Signed J. STOPFORD, major of the royal fuſileers, commanding the garriſon of Chamblee.

FORT CHAMBLEE *October* 18, 1775.

An account of ſtores taken at Chamblee.

Eighty barrels flour, 11 ditto rice, 7 ditto peaſe, 81 firkins butter, 134 barrels pork, 7 ditto damaged, 124 barrels of gunpowder, 300 ſwivel ſhot, 1 box of muſket ſhot, 6564 muſket cartridges, 150 ſtand of French arms, 3 royal mortars, 61 ſhells, 500 hand grenades, royal Fuſileers 83, accoutrements 83, rigging at leaſt for 3 veſſels.

A liſt of officers taken at Chamblee.

Major Stopford, captain Price, ſick, captain Goodwin, lieutenants Hamar, Harriſon, Shettleworth, captain Alge, of the ſchooner, commiſſary M'Cullough, a ſurgeon.

Publiſhed by order of the congreſs.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

A letter from a gentleman at Powles Hook, dated laſt Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. to his friend in New York, ſays: "I am juſt arrived here from Ticonderoga, where nothing material has lately tranſpired, but in hourly expectation of the news of St. John's being taken, as very heavy firing was heard on Saturday laſt."

We hear that the late rains have cauſed ſuch floods above Albany that many bridges about that place have been carried away, as well as great quantities of boards and timber.

The 6th ult. ſeveral addreſſes were preſented to general Gage, previous to his departure for England.

The following is an extract of a letter from New York, dated November 1: "Advice is juſt received that two privateers fitted out from Providence have met with the Viper ſloop of war, having under her care ſundry veſſels ſhe took from this place, which veſſels they have regained, and carried ſafe into Providence. I ſaw the letter which mentions it, and which ſays it may be depended upon as fact."

WILLIAMSBURG

WE hear from Smithfield that this day doctor Fouſhee, from Norfolk, is juſt arrived there, and gives intelligence that the *king of the blacks*, alias *pirate*, alias Dunmore, and his banditti, conſiſting of regular ſoldiers, ſailors, negroes, and Scotchmen, in number about 350, marched to Great Bridge, in Norfolk county, in order to take up the bridge, and reconnoitre the ground, expecting our troops to meet them by that time, and give them battle; but being well informed that they were not near, and hearing of about 150 of the Princeſs Anne militia being on their march to meet our men, inſtead of waiting for our regulars, marched in queſt of thoſe few friends in that part of the world, who with bravery, and warmed with the juſtice of their cauſe, fought with courage, which we hope will ſhine in every American's heart, till overpowered with numbers, were obliged to retreat, with the loſs of colonel T. R. Walker, Mr. John Reade, and two other gentlemen, who were killed on the ſpot, and colonel Hutchings, and a few others, taken priſoners. There were not men enough left in Norfolk to guard the ſhipping, not even one left on ſhore to ſtand as centinel. From this we may conceive the ſtrength of our unnatural enemy in that quarter.

*** We this moment learn that colonel Walker and Mr. Read were not killed in the late ſkirmiſh at Norfolk; there was but one man that fell.

FRIDAY, *November* 17. This evening a child of Mr. William Roſe, of this city, was baptiſed after the name of our late good and amiable ſpeaker, the honourable Peyton Randolph, eſq;

From a correſpondent. "Two men on horſeback came to the camp in Surry, late this evening. On their being aſked who they were, and they denying to anſwer, 9 of our centinels fired on them, and immediately purſued them ſo cloſely, that one of them, finding himſelf in danger, left his horſe, ſaddle, and bridle, which were taken by our men, and may be a means of diſcovering who they were.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 16, 1775.

IT being judged neceſſary that a GENERAL CONVENTION ſhould be ſpeedily held, I have thought fit, purſuant to the directions of the laſt convention, to appoint FRIDAY the firſt day of DECEMBER for that purpoſe, when a full meeting of the DELEGATES at the town of RICHMOND is earneſtly deſired by their moſt obedient ſervant, PEYTON RANDOLPH.

LOST, by the troops that went from *Williamſburg* to *Hampton*, on *Thurſday* night the 26th of *October* laſt, a very large ſorrel horſe, branded on one or both of his buttocks I B, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a long hanging mane and ſwitch tail, trots hard, and gallops well. Any perſon delivering the ſaid horſe to Mr. *James Somerville*, merchant in *Fredericksburg*, to Mrs. *Stevens*, at *Culpeper* courthouſe, or to Mr. *William Finnie*, of *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS.

EDWARD STEVENS.

LOST, in *Williamſburg*, on *Friday* the 10th of *November*, a red-worked POCKET BOOK, containing two twenty ſhilling bills, and one forty ſhilling bill, with a ſmall piece of writing. Whoever will deliver the ſaid pocket book to me ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

tf WILLIAM ECCLESTON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Prince George* a negro man, who ſays his name is PETER, and belongs to *John Parham*, or *Parrett*. He appears to be about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and is pitted with the ſmallpox; his ſhirt and breeches are made of hemp and flax, and he has an old jacket of plains, he has holes through both his ears. The owner is deſired to pay charges, and take him away. HENRY BATTE.

*** He brought with him a roan horſe, which he ſays is one of his maſter's waggon horſes. 2*

RICHMOND, *November* 6, 1775.

I HAVE cauſe to ſuſpect that a certain *James Digin*, who ſays he is a *Boſtonian*, hath made his departure with a bay horſe, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail; three or all of his feet are white, and part of his legs; he has a ſtar or blaze in his forehead. I do not know whether he is branded; if he is, the letters are S D; he gallops well, and wriggles his tail when he firſt ſets off, which is generally with his right foot foremoſt, and is about ſix years old. *Digin* is about 5 feet 10 inches high, with remarkable black eyes and hair, has a down-caſt look, and a habit of leering, with yellow teeth, and one more prominent than the reſt; he is much addicted to telling improbable things. His dreſs was a ſky blue coat, the buttons of which had loſt their tops, and had wax ſubſtituted, a pair of dirty leather breeches, a maccaroni hat, and a ſhirt with ſhort ruffles. The horſe he borrowed of me to go to *Williamſburg*, for books of ſalmody, and other things, the 18th of *October* laſt, and to have returned home in three days. The perſon who will reſtore my horſe ſhall receive FIFTY SHILLINGS, and alſo THREE POUNDS for apprehending the ſaid *Digin*, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice.

SAMUEL DU VAL.

GEORGE TOWN, *November* 6, 1775.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 9th of *October*, an *Engliſh* indented ſervant, named JOSEPH SNOOCK, a labourer, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and well ſet. He took with him an oznabrig ſhirt, two ſail duck ditto, one pair of trowſers, one pair of buck-ſkin breeches, half worn, two blue jackets, one with and the other without ſleeves, a dark brown coat and jacket, one pair of dark ſtockings, and a ſmall fine hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall, if taken 10 miles from home, receive two dollars, if 50, four dollars, and if 100, the above reward.

2 ROBERT MORE.

AQUIA, STAFFORD county, *November* 8, 1775.

RAN off laſt night from the ſubſcriber, a negro man named CHARLES, who is a very ſhrewd, ſenſible fellow, and can both read and write; and as he always has waited upon me, he muſt be well known through moſt parts of *Virginia* and *Maryland*. He is very black, has a large noſe, and is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. He took a variety of clothes, which I cannot well particularize, ſtole ſeveral of my ſhirts, a pair of new ſaddle bags, and two mares, one a darkiſh, the other a light bay, with a blaze and white feet, and about 3 years old. From many circumſtances, there is reaſon to believe he intends an attempt to get to lord Dunmore; and as I have reaſon to believe his deſign of going off was long premeditated, and that he has gone off with ſome accomplice, I am apprehenſive he may prove daring and reſolute, if endeavoured to be taken. His elopement was from no cauſe of complaint, or dread of a whipping (for he has always been remarkably indulged, indeed too much ſo) but from a determined reſolution to get liberty, as he conceived, by flying to lord Dunmore. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any perſon who ſecures him, and the mares, ſo that I get them again.

tf ROBERT BRENT.

N. B. Since writing the above advertiſement, the mares have returned; and there is a great probability, from many circumſtances, to conclude that he was taken from *Dumfries*, in company with a white ſervant of Mr. *Andrew Leitch*'s, in an oyſter boat belonging to one *Kelly*, near *Smith*'s *Point*, in *Northumberland*. I will give TEN POUNDS if he is taken, and allow a handſome gratuity to any perſon who can convict *Kelly* of having carried him off.

POETS CORNER.

DIALOGUE BETWIXT PEACE AND WAR.

PEACE.

WAR makes the vulgar multitude to drink
In at the ear the foul and muddy fink
Of factious tales, by which they dizzy grow,
That the clear light of truth they do not know,
But reeling ſtand, know not what way to take,
And when they chuſe, 'tis wrong, ſo war they make.

WAR.

Thou flatt'ring and moſt unjuſt PEACE, which draws
The vulgar, by thy rhet'rick, to hard laws,
Which makes them ſilly, and content to be
To take up voluntary ſlavery,
Thou mak'ſt great inequalities beſide;
Some bear like aſſes, ſome on horſe-back ride.

PEACE.

O WAR! thou cruel enemy to life,
Unquiet neighbour, breeding always ſtrife,
Tyrant thou art, to reſt wilt give no time,
And bleſſed peace thou puniſheſt as crime;
All natural affections are by thee
Maſſacred, none eſcape thy cruelty;
The root of all religion thou pull'ſt up,
Doſt ev'ry branch of ceremony lop;
Civil ſociety to manners baſe
Thou turn'ſt, no laws nor cuſtoms can get place;
Each mind within itſelf cannot agree,
But all do ſtrive for ſuperiority;
In the whole world thou doſt diſturbance make;
To ſave themſelves none know what ways to take.

WAR.

O PEACE! thou idle drone, which lov'ſt to dwell,
If it but keep thee ſafe, in a poor cell;
Thy life thou ſleep'ſt away, thoughts lazy lie;
Sloth buries fame, makes all great actions die.

PEACE.

I am the bed of reſt, and couch of eaſe;
My converſation doth all creatures pleaſe;
The parent I of learning and of arts,
Religion's nurſe, and comfort to all hearts;
I am the guardian, virtue ſafe do keep,
Under my roof ſhe may ſecurely ſleep;
I am adorn'd with paſtimes and with ſports;
Each ſev'ral creature ſtill to me reſorts.

WAR.

A ſchool am I, where all man may grow wiſe;
For prudent wiſdom in experience lies;
A theatre, where noble minds do ſtand,
A mint of honour, coin'd for valour's hand;
I am a throne, which is for valour fit,
And a great court, where royal fame may ſit;
A field, in which ambition much doth run;
Courage ſtill ſeeks me, cowards only ſhun.

CHESTERFIELD, *October* 18, 1775.

SEVEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from Mr. *William Hardiman's*, in *Charles City*, the 7th of *October*, by a certain *John Gwyn*, two black horſes, with ſaddles and bridles, one of them the property of major *Peterfield Trent*, the other of the ſubſcriber: One of the horſes is about 14 hands and an half high, without any brand, and has no white about him, that I remember, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſlopes in his rump, and is about ſeven years old, paces fair, and remarkable eaſy. With him was taken a ſmall hunting ſaddle, with a hogſkin ſeat, a ſaddle cloth, and houſing of blue cloth, in a piece, and bound round with buff coloured cloth, in imitation of lace. The other horſe, the property of Mr. *Trent*, had a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, about 13 hands high, trots and gallops, and is very hard to catch; his brand and age I am unacquainted with. On him was a large hunting ſaddle, with a buckſkin juſt quilted, and a leather ſlip cover, which fitted exactly to the ſaddle. The ſaid *John Gwyn* is by trade a houſe carpenter and joiner, is a middle ſized man, wears his own hair, which is of a light brown, and had on a light blue cloth coat, which I think has metal buttons on it; his other articles of dreſs I cannot recollect. He ſtutters ſo very remarkable, that when he attempts to ſpeak the muſcles of his face, and moſt parts of his body, ſeem as if convulſed. I underſtand he worked ſome time on colonel *Fielding Lewis's* houſe at *Fredericksburg*, with Mr. *Jerome* in *Williamſburg*, and lately on Mr. *Carter's* houſe at *Shirley*, in *Charles City*; he ſerved his time in *Saint Mary's* county, *Maryland*; and as it is probable he may have gone that way, it is therefore requeſted of the gentlemen at the different ferries on *Potowmack* to take notice of ſuch a traveller. The largeſt black horſe was bred by and purchaſed of captain *John Attoway*, in *Saint Mary's* county, *Maryland*. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſes and ſaddles, if delivered here, and reaſonable expences in bringing them, and FIVE POUNDS on conviction of the villain, who, I hope, will be ſecured in ſome convenient gaol to where he may be apprehended.

WILLIAM BLACK.

N. B. Since the date of the above the ſmall black horſe got away from *Gwyn*, ſome where about *Charles City* courthouſe, and was taken up in *Shirley* paſture, and brought home, together with the ſmalleſt ſaddle, without any ſaddle cloth. It has been diſcovered, ſince *Gwyn* went off, that he obtained credit from Mr. *James Lyle*, merchant in *Manchester*, to the amount of about eight pounds, by means of a forged order, in the name of Mr. *William Hardiman*, of *Charles City*.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a red and white ſteer, 6 or 7 years old, and marked with a crop in each ear and underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to al. 15s. JOHN HARRISS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 8, 1775.

THE attorney general's ſlaves and houſhold furniture, which was advertiſed for ſale at the next meeting of the merchants, will be ſold the 25th day of this month, by

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES COCKE, } ſurviving truſtees.

HANOVER town, *Auguſt* 10, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony for a few months, and have appointed Mr. *Richard Anderſon*, junior, my attorney during my abſence. All perſons with whom I am concerned, either as debtor or creditor, will very much oblige me by ſettling their accounts with me as ſoon as poſſible. 2 THOMAS SIMPSON.

FOUND, by a negro wench belonging to Mr. *James Bray Johnſon*, a GOLD RING, marked thus on the outſide of the brim: C. A. WHITE. NAT. 2 SEP. 1762. OB: 6 JULY 1774. The ſeal of it repreſents, on one ſide, a houſe; on the other, a tree; which are done with hair, and covered with glaſs. The ſeal is about the ſize of a *bit*. The owner, by applying to the printer hereof, paying for advertizing, and giving a ſmall gratuity to the finder, ſhall have it. t f

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CULPEPER county (*Virginia*) *September* 5, 1775.

I INTEND to leave *this* colony, in ſix or eight weeks, for *London*, not to return till *April* next. Mr. *Gabriel Jones*, of *Culpeper* county, will attend at *Spotſylvania* courts, in the abſence and behalf of 3 BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

FALLS of JAMES RIVER, *October* 25, 1775.

AT the earneſt ſolicitation of many gentlemen on *Potowmack*, and influenced by my own intereſt on that river, I have been endeavouring to open its navigation from tide-water upwards, and have been at conſiderable expence in preparation, &c. to forward that uſeful work; but the neceſſity of a *Maryland* act of aſſembly co-operating with one paſſed in *Virginia*, and which I have not yet been able to obtain, has obliged me to decline it for the preſent.

This diſappointment would be more affecting if it did not afford me an opportunity of employing my time and attention in opening and extending the navigation of *James* river, which, though a work leſs intereſting to me, is of equal utility to the public; but to make my intereſt in ſome meaſure correſpond with the public's, I have paid 560l. ſterling to Mr. *Patrick Coutts* for the lands ſituate on the river, where the water muſt be taken out into the canal, and where I have began and done ſome part of the canal, with other improvements very expenſive.

I therefore inform the public, that having a fee ſimple therein, I am going on with the canal at my own expence, and will further riſk my whole fortune and time on the ſucceſs of my undertaking, and deſire no aid or aſſiſtance until I make the navigation ſafe and eaſy to *Shocko* warehouſes, expecting, nevertheleſs, the more large and generous contributions from all who benefit, when the work is done.

N. B. I want to hire a hundred SLAVES for the above purpoſe, and ſhould be glad to treat with any perſon or perſons inclinable; at the ſame time could aſſiſt with the beſt part of their winter cloathing, if not otherwiſe provided.

3 JOHN BALLENDINE.

On the 2d Thurſday *in* December *next will be* SOLD, *altogether or in parcels*, at Lunenburg *courthouſe*,

ALL the landed eſtate of *Robert Eſtes*, deceaſed, including the courthouſe, with 714 acres of land, adjoining two large plantations, and good orchards thereon. The terms will be known at the day of ſale. Alſo a quantity of CORN and FODDER, ſtocks of HORSES and CATTLE, and PLANTATION TOOLS. Twelve months credit will be allowed for theſe articles, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

ROBERT AND ELISHA ESTES, executors.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED,

THE HOUSES and LOTS of the late *Elkanah Deane*, pleaſantly ſituated in *Palace* ſtreet, in this city. There is a well of good water in the lot belonging to the dwelling-houſe, and a fine garden and paſture at the back of the ſame, all well paled in; alſo ſeveral ſprings and a run of water throughout the land. The houſes are in good repair, and ſome of them but lately built. And on *Tueſday* the 28th of *November* will be ſold, for ready money, the HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a large quantity of coachmakers, joiners, and blackſmiths TOOLS. There are on hand, and will be ſold, very cheap, for caſh, an elegant PHÆTON, ſingle and double CHAIRS of ſeveral ſorts, finiſhed in the beſt manner. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe whoſe accounts are not ſettled at the next meeting of the merchants, it is expected will give bond. Thoſe alſo who have demands againſt it are deſired immediately to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcriber.

ELIZABETH DEANE, adminiſtratrix.

OCTOBER 26, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the printer of this paper for the laſt year's Gazette, &c. which ended on the 22d. ult. are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective balances as early as poſſible. Thoſe alſo who are indebted to the eſtate of the late CLEMENTINA RIND, it is hoped, will be ſpeedy in diſcharging their accounts, as he is anxious to ſettle the affairs relative thereto.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, on *Little Byrd* creek, a black ſteer, about 4 or 5 years old, with a white ſtreak from his breaſt under his belly, and has a white ſpot on the inſide of each of his ham-joints; he is marked with a crop, two ſlits, and an underkeel, in the right ear, and a crop and three ſlits in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

To be SOLD, *at the meeting of the merchants in* October,

ALL Mrs. *Rathell's* STOCK in TRADE, conſiſting of many different articles. I requeſt all who are indebted to the ſaid Mrs. *Rathell* to be ſo kind at this meeting as to pay off their accounts to *John Tazewell*, eſquire, of this city, or to the ſubſcriber, at Mrs. *Rathell's* ſtore, who are authorized to receive ſuch debts.

M. BRODIE.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold a large BOW-WINDOW, with bars and ſhutters, ſome SHOW-GLASSES, and GLASS CASES. 3

To be SOLD *at public auction, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Mr.* John Todd Bickerton, *deceaſed, at* Hanover *courthouſe, on the firſt* Thurſday *in* December *next, being court day*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the *Byrd* creek, in *Albemarle* county, containing 700 acres, with a plantation cleared ſufficient to work 7 or 8 hands, and convenient buildings for a family. Alſo another tract, lying on *Hickory* creek, in *Louiſa* county, containing 1425 acres, without any improvements thereon. Theſe lands are ſubject to the dower of Mrs. *Martha Bickerton*. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to THE EXECUTORS.

CABIN POINT, SURRY county.

THIS is to inform the public that the ſubſcriber's FULLING MILL is in order to full cloth, which ſhall be done in the beſt manner. Thoſe gentlemen who may favour me with their work may depend upon my beſt endeavours to ſatisfy them. I alſo have WEAVERS that weave thread and cotton, any pattern, in the neateſt manner; and I am in want of three or four more weavers, that could come well recommended, who will meet with proper encouragement. Thoſe perſons who apply to me for CLOTH or WEAVING muſt be punctual in payment, as I ſhall keep the cloth till paid. I am the public's obedient, humble ſervant,

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers, living in *Prince George* county, *Maryland*, near *Sweden's* iron works, two convict ſervants, both *Iriſhmen*. FRANCIS MATTHEWS, a thin made fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, and ſtoops much in his walk; he has a ſcar over his right eye, and is much pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on when he went away a crocus ſhirt, a pair of ſacking trowſers, a ſhort old *Swanſkin* jacket, and his fingers on the left hand are near of a length. MICHAEL CONROY, a well made fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, with a fair complexion, is much freckled, and pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on when he went away an oznabrig ſhirt, a country cloth jacket, lined with oznabrigs, a pair of crocus trowſers, and a pair of old ſhoes, and pretends to be a ſhoemaker. They are both great villains, for they will ſteal any thing that is in their way. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to me, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS for each.

PHILIP HALL,
ISAAC SHORT.

N. B. They took with them a broadax.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 17, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public that ſhe intends to open a DANCING SCHOOL, on *Friday* the 25th inſtant, for young ladies; ſhe therefore hopes the gentlemen and ladies will be kind enough to favour her with their daughters. She flatters herſelf ſhe ſhall be able to give entire ſatisfaction, as no care or pains on her part will be wanting. Her days for teaching (every week) are *Friday* and *Saturday*. The price, TWENTY SHILLINGS entrance, and FOUR POUNDS a year. The ſchool will be kept at Mr. *Blowet Poſtur's*. SARAH HALLAM.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia* county, a bay colt, 2 years old laſt ſpring, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and is about 4 feet 5 inches high. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

CHARNEL HIGHTOWER.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Middleſex* a negro man, who ſays his name is *William Bolls*, ſuppoſed to belong to *John Walker*, of *Albemarle*. The ſaid negro is about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a ſcar acroſs his noſe, another above his left eye, and another juſt below his right ear, and appears to be a ſhoemaker. Since his commitment he ſays he belongs to *Jemmy Jones*, of *Albemarle*. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

JOHN CRAINE, gaoler.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Buckingham* a negro woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, affects that ſhe cannot ſpeak her maſter's name, though ſays her name is *Chloe*. She is dreſſed with a blue and white *Swanſkin* petticoat, oznabrig ſhirt, and ſtriped homeſpun jacket. She was born in *Africa*, and appears to be about 40 years of age. The owner is deſired to pay priſon charges, and take her out. 5 JOHN COX, gaoler.

THE ſtore at *Leed's*, kept by the ſubſcriber for account of Mr. *Richard Holland*, being to be diſcontinued, the goods on hand, conſiſting of many ſaleable articles, to the amount of at leaſt three hundred pounds ſterling, will be ſold on the 10th day of *November* next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, to the higheſt bidder; alſo ſome valuable horſes. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers on giving bond and ſecurity. All perſons that have had dealings at the ſaid ſtore are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts as ſoon as poſſible. THOMAS JETT.

CAME to my houſe ſome time in *Auguſt* an *Iriſhman*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, has on an old brown ſurtout coat, an old hat, without any brim, and brown linen ſhirt and trowſers; the little toe of his right foot is off. He is quite deaf, and ſays he is a ſervant to one *John Wayman*, in *Maryland*, and calls his name *James Watſon*.

JAMES GORDON.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber at *Davis's*, at the fork of *Cocke's* and *Namozeen* roads, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 10 miles from *Peterſburg*, the 15th of *February* laſt, a forrel mare, 15 years old, has had both the fiſtula and pole-evil, and was much ſcarrified in the cure by burning, and is about 4 feet 6 inches high. Alſo a dark gray filly, one year old, has a ſtar in her forehead, and a remarkable ſcar on one of her ſides, occaſioned by being ſtaked when young; ſhe is neither docked nor branded, is of the *Crawford* breed, and ſhews it pretty much. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any perſon who will contrive them to *Charlotte* courthouſe.

ROBERT PRYOR.

For SALE, *in* JAMES CITY *county*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on each ſide the road leading from *Duncaſtle's* ordinary to *Williamſburg*. There are on the ſaid tract a good dwellinghouſe, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings. All the cleared land is incloſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

EDWARD POWER.

HUNTINGTOUR, *September* 14, 1775.

THE lands I have for ſome time advertiſed for ſale are not as yet ſold. I will ſell them at a very low price, and give a reaſonable time of payment for part of the money. The reaſon why I have not ſold them was, that I would give no credit.

ANTHONY WINSTON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Cheſterfield* county, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM ROLLINGS. He is of the middle ſtature, much marked with the ſmallpox, and is of a red complexion; had on when he went away a blanket great coat. Any perſon that will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any of the gaols of this colony, ſo that I may get him, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. FRANCIS SMITH.

*** He came down as a waggoner with the *Cheſterfield* volunteers, and was placed near the palace, and I ſuſpect he is on board the man of war.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro lad, named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large ſcar, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means ſome of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably ſharp on the top. His clothes were ſuch as is common for working negroes, and he was ſeen going down the country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the law allows. tf JAMES EDMONDSON.

THE plantation, houſe, and all convenient outhouſes, an exceeding fine peach orchard, where I now live, lately occupied by *William Goodall*, deceaſed, to be ſold. My reaſon for ſelling the ſame is, that it is inconvenient to my buſineſs. Any perſon inclinable to become a purchaſer may know the terms by applying to *William Johnſon*, who reſides in *James City* county.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the governor's park, about a fortnight ago, a black horſe, with three white feet, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a lump on his back juſt behind the ſaddle, a ſmall white ring round his neck, occaſioned by a rope, has a ſtar in his forehead, and paces eaſy. Whoever brings him to Mr. *Walter Lenox*, in *Williamſburg*, if taken ten miles from the ſaid city, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS, and if a farther diſtance TWENTY SHILLINGS. tf JOHN HAWKINS.

IF the gentleman who advertiſes in this paper for a perſon capable of teaching the GREEK and LATIN languages will pleaſe to acquaint captain *Carr*, in *Dumfries*, with his terms, he will be waited upon, if the terms pleaſe, by a young man juſt arrived from *Britain*, who has had a regular education at the univerſity, and who likewiſe has had a good deal of practice in teaching the above branches.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

ON *Monday* the 20th of *November*, the ſubſcriber, or ſome perſon for him, will attend at *Dinwiddie* court, and *Tueſday* and *Wedneſday* following at *Summers's* tavern, to receive payment for the bonds due to captain *Thomas Holt's* eſtate, for ſundries ſold at *Namozeen* plantation. In the abſence of the ſubſcriber from home, between the 20th of *November* and the 1ſt of *December*, the bonds due for the ſale in *Surry* will be lodged in the hands of Mr. *William Harriſs*, to receive payment. I deſire the favour of all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid *Holt* to produce them between the 1ſt of *December* and the 1ſt of *January*, properly authenticated, to receive payment, either in caſh or bonds.

HENRY COCKE, adminiſtrator.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

LANDED at *Lawpoint*, between 3 or 4 years ago, a caſk of COPPERAS, from what veſſel, or for whom, is not known. Any perſon, proving his property, will be paid for it by applying to the ſubſcriber, near *Cabin Point*. HENRY COCKE.

A MAN, with a ſmall family, would gladly be employed in any gentleman's ſervice, either in *Virginia* or *Carolina*, as a head overſeer or ſteward, and will come well recommended. He underſtands ſurveying, and may be employed in that buſineſs. Apply to the printer, or the honourable *John Taylor*, eſquire, in *Richmond*. He will write to any gentleman as ſoon as a letter comes to hand.

MANCHESTER, *July* 28, 1775.

A STOCKING WEAVER WILL MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT BY APPLYING TO

ALEXANDER AND PETERFIELD TRENT.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a larger tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will ſhew it to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.